THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE BARK YANKER.-By a private letter dated August 24-b, from a passenger to Sun Francisco in the Yankee, we extract the following :- " We arrived here last night about midnight, nearly thirty days from Honolulu. We were first driven by strong N. E. trades some four hundred miles west of Honolulu, and up as far as Lat. 42 N, and from that point had a succession of head winds and calms, as perseveringly contrary as anything I ever witnessed. Notwithstanding the tedious passage, every thing went on well, and considering the circumstances it was a very pleasant one. We sailed over 4000 miles on the passage hither. They have here a new regulation regarding vessels from foreign ports. The U S. revenue steamer Shubrick is stationed just inside of Fort Point, and every vessel entering the port must come up alongside and report where she is from. As we took no pilot, we did not know of the regulation, and the Yankee was standing past the revenue cutter about 10 P. M., with wind and tide in her favor, making full 10 knots, when a signal gun was discharged from the Shubrick. Supposing it to be some hourly signal, we took no notice of it, when a few minutes later, a shot came whizzing under our bow and Capt. Paty very promptly have to. A boat came alongside and after a few interrogations we were told to " pass on."

THE FALL SEASON -By the arrival of the bark Washington from the Ochotsk Sea, and the ship Reindeer from the Arctic Ocean, on the 14th inst., we have two reports. The one from the Ochotsk is of very little importance, as whaling had not commenced and the vessel put away for this place disabled. The Arctic report is very interesting and cheering-only two accidents to mar the wholethe killing of Captain Brummerhop, of the whaling and trading brig Kohola, by the Indians, and the loss of the ship Electra, Captain Si-son. There being a variety of reports concerning the killing of Captain Brummerhop, we forbear giving the partic ulars as they come to us until more is known. The first officer of the brig Victoria had taken charge of the Kohola. The Electra had gone past the Fox Islands, but encountering a gale of wind, put back, and ran on to one of the small Islands which form that group. All bands were saved and bad been distributed among the fleet. For reports of the two vessels see our marine news.

THE HAWAIIAN BOARD -The treasurer of the Hawaiian Board acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from the 15th August to the 15th September, 1863:

From A. B. C. F. M. for female education,......\$100.00 " Rev. Mr. Lucy's 1st Congregational Church, San

> £. 0. Hall. Treasurer Hawaiian Board.

IF By the arrival of the clipper ship N B. Palmer on Sunday, the 13th inst., in 19 days from San Francisco, we received dates to the 25th from that place, and telegraphic news to the 24th from New York, and August 13th from Europe. We give on our supplement and third page a full account as taken from our exchanges. The bark I ankee and clipper ships Malay and Daring were up for this place. The two last en route for China.

We would call the attention of the public to a lecture to be delivered at Fort Street Church, to-morrow evening, at 1 past 7 o'clock, by Mr. H. A. P. Carter. The lecture has been prepared by Mr. Helstein of the Agricultural Garden, and is to aid him in his endeavors in keeping the garden in good order. Tickets \$1 each. Subject of the lecture-" The Past, Present and Future of Honolulu."

SEE THE SUPPLEMENT .- Owing to the great pressure upon our columns, by advertisements and other matter, we again issue a " supplement" where will be found the European News and Gold Quotations; also numerous advertisements, to which we call especial attention. Note, too, the new advertisements on second page of this paper.

A communication in answer to Mr. Mason's answer to "Plain Christian." in last week's Polynessan, is laid over to next week.

As we go to press, a bark is reported off Coco

Correspondence of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

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A Voice from Manie

MR. EDITOR :- We are having jolly times here. M lasses beer and termented prickly pear, and sour potatoes, are largely in demand. There have been two persons killed within a few weeks by those under the influence of fermented drinks, and there is a pretty fair show for a few more deaths in the

There seems to be no law to prevent the manufacture of fermented drinks and the people have found it out, and are improving the time. The consequences are, neglect of work-trawls in the nighthorse racing in the public roads -insults to passengers on the highways-fighting and killing.

Any man now can keep intoxicating drinks or brew in his house, without fear of the law. Ask who makes it? Ah! who, surely? " My friend must have brought it." Friend says, " no." And so the poor child is fatherless, distowned individually,

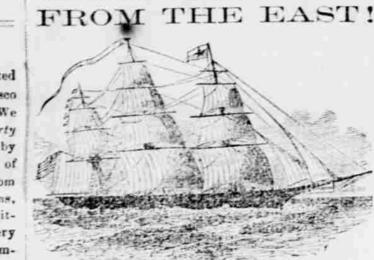
but embraced by all. Some of our community blame the sugar planters for selling molasses, and some blame the farmers for growing sweet potatoes, and some blame the Almighty Creator for letting prickly pears growthink He should have known petter than to have put kanakas and prickly pears 2 the same island.

Not long since a number of parsons were taken up for-making beer and drinking . During the time the trial was pending, everyt ing was quiet; but there being no law found to pr-hibit the thing, the people have since gone into i promiscuously. So that with the drinking, and hores racing, and fighting, and killing, we bid fair to advance rapidly in civilization.

MR. EDITOR :- "There is a good time coming"-I don't mean because the always fortunate Reindeer. or Raynor, has come into our harbor with a splendid catch of oil from the Arctic Ocean-for " one swallow does not make a spring," nor one Reindeer a fall (season,) but that truly philanthropic body of men, yelept the retail liquor dealers of Honolulu, from whom came the proclamation that they would not sell a Hawaiian subject liquor in any form, have really petitioned, (or a part of them have,) so rumor says, that dances shall not be allowed in a cer tain coffee shop or victualling house on Hotel street. Of course, to be consistent, they do not intend that certain disgusting and disgraceful scenes which have taken place in times past in certain quarters, of which some of them have been cognizant, shall be re-enacted. I say God speed them in their good works, and I promise them the support of all good

Honolulu, Sept. 15th 1863.

ELEVEN DAYS LATER



ARRIVAL OF THE Clipper Ship N. B. Palmer.

By the arrival of the clipper N. B. Palmer, 19 days en route for China, we have advices from San Francisco to Aug. 25, and New York by telegraph

The most important news is that relating to the attack on Charleston. We give below a summary of

Union Movement in North Carolina. NEWBERN, (N. C.,) August 9th .- The Unionists of eastern North Carolina are to hold a great Mass Convention in a few days, for the purpose of invoking our Government to send a sufficient force into this Department to occupy Raleigh, Wilmington and Weldon, in order to force the rebel army to abandon Virginia, and thus restore these two great States to

General Lee Threatens to Throw Up his WASHINGTON, August 11th -A letter received here from Richmond by the last flag of truce boat states that Jeff Davis continues quite il , and doubts are entertained of his recovery. It also states that Lee has protested against Jeff Davis' hanging two Federal officers in retaliation for the hanging of two men by Burnside, as it involves the life of his son, Gen.

William F Lee. If his wishes are not acceded to, he

declares his intention of throwing up his commission.

The Army of the Potomac-Plan of General Rosscan to Raise Ten Regiments of Cavalry. Washington, August 13th -Several correspondents from the Army of the Potomac came up to night, fully satisfied nothing is likely to occur in the way of

a fight for some time to come. General Rosseau of Kentucky, is now here for the purpose of urging upon the Government the propriety of raising ten regiments of cavalry, for serrice in driving the guerrillas out of Tennessee and invading the heart of the Gulf States, destroying railroad communication and relieving East Tennessee. His proposal is said to meet with much favor from the President, and is warmly favored by Rosecrans and the Executives of the Western States. Rosseau will probably be authorized to raise them, or that number of infantry will be mounted.

the President Abides by his Late Retaliatory Order. CHICAGO, August 13th .- The President is deter-

mined to carry into effect the recent retaliatory order. He has ordered three rebel prisoners from South Carolina into confinement, as hostages for the three negroe seamen captured on the gunboat Isaac Smith, who are now in prison at Charleston.

New York, August 13th.—The Arago, from Port Royal (S. C.,) via Charleston, on Monday, August 10th, has arrived. Correspondence of August 8th says: The rebels have built numerous additional batteries on James Island. We have to encounter one hundred more guns than Dupont did. The rebels are building inferior lines to face the city. About seven thousand troops from the North have landed on Morris Island during the past week.

Rebels Receiving Supplies. New York, August 15th .- It is said the rebels are receiving immense supplies by way of Wilmington (N C.,) in spite of the blockade Machinery of all kinde, locomotives, railroad iron, guns of the heaviest caliber, clothing, medicines, etc., are daily brought in as if no blockade existed. Officers and crews are constantly leaving Wilmington for England to man the rebel privateers which are now being built for the rebel army.

Successful Expedition into Alabama - The Rebel Conscription.

CHICAGO, August 15th .- A letter dated at Winchester (Tenn.,) August 12th, says : The One-Handred and-twenty-third Illinois Regiment has just returned from a trip into Alabama, where it went for the purpose of suppressing a party of bandits, near the junction of Larkin's Fork and Paint Rock river. About three hundred Texans were encountered, driven back and tollowed for a considerable distance down Paint Rock river. A number of prisoners were taken, and refugees, issuing from their hiding places, poured in continually, until the command withdrew toward Winchester. The expedition traveled a distance of forty-six miles south of Winchester.

Fugitives from the conscription say that every male citizen capable of bearing arms is forced into the rebel service and carried to Rome, Georgia. The prevailing opinion, they say, is that Bragg will fall back on Rome as soon as Rosecrans advances, and that a desperate effort will be made to save that

The Situation lu Virginia.

New York, August 17th .- The Herald's special dispatch says: Affairs remain quiet in front. Picket firing has ceased entirely. Both armies seem to have settled down into a state of mactivity. There is no large force of the enemy north of the Rappahannock, though a sort of picket line has been established from United States Ford to Aquia, via Hartwood Church and Stafford Court House This line is very weak, and offers little or no resistance to our scouting parties. Most of the prisoners captured from the enemy express a desire to take the oath of allegiance. expressing themselves tired of the war and utterly discouraged. They also agree that destitution prevails in the rebel army, exceeding that of any previous period. No information has been received yet indicating that Lee has been reinforced to any considerable extent. A few conscripts and convalescents are arriving occasionally, but it is not believed that any troops from the Western army have joined the forces in Virginia. The activity of our cavalry sent in pursuit of Mosby has checked his operations, and the country between Washington and the army is

now comparat vely free from guerrillas. Against the above statement in regard to the strength of Lee's army, the Beltimore correspondent of the Herald says: My information, never at fault hitherto, places the number of reinforcements at thirty thousand, which makes Lee's present strength one hundred and twenty-five thousand. These are old troops. Lee is, besides, receiving conscripts, which will soon swell his numbers to a hundred and fifty thousand. The main body of this vast army is massed on the line of the Rapidan, with Lee's headquarters at Gor lonsville. New cavalry squadrons are being drilled and exercised in the Shenandoah valley. It would also seem that Lee is organizing new batteries of artillery, for artillery drills with target practice take place daily at the same place where the new cavalry squadrons are being exercised. The guns are br ss pieces, and if not new are so bright that they look new. There are twelve of these bat-

teries at one point in the Shenandoah valley. Loyal Meeting in North Carolina---The Raleigh Standard.

NEWBERN, (N. C.) August 18th .- A meeting of the citizens of North Carolina, representing every county in the First and Second Congressional Districts, and a portion of the Third, was held at Washington (N C.) August 11th. Resolutions were adopted sympathizing with the great conservative party of the State; declaring that an energetic prosecution of the war in this Department is the only means by which the Union sentiment of the interior can be made useful in restoring North Carolina to the Union, and also asking the Government for reinforcements for this purpose; accusing the Confederate Government of cruelty and perfidy toward North Carolina, and declaring her people absolved from any further obligations to sustain it; placing the responsibility of the destruction of slavery on Jeff. Davis & Co., the conspirators, and expressing the belief that North Carolina will find ample compensation in free labor for the present inconvenience of emancipation; rejoicing over the Union victory in the Kentucky election; denouncing the Copperhead Democracy of the North; and commending the ability of the Administration in the conduct of the war, especially the sound National currency organized by the Secretary of the Treasury.

NewBern, (N. C.,) Augusth 13th .- A late Raleigh Standard has a very able article four columns in length, denouncing the treachery of the Confederate leaders, showing the falsity of their promises and the ill success of their efforts; stating that portions of only five of the original thirteen States remain in the hands of the Confederacy, and proposing to North Carolina, in her sovereign capacity, to make imme-

diate overtures to the North for peace. Three fourths of the rebel prisoners confined here desire to take the oath of allegiance, so that they can remain within our lines.

The Movement of the Armics in Virginia-Demoralization among the Rebel Troops New York, August 18th .- The Herald has the following dated Headquarters Army of the Potomic, August 16th: A contraband who deserted from Lee's army yesterday morning and came into our lines, reports that on Wednesday morning, August 12th, the whole of Lee's army, with the exceptior of A. P. Hill's corps, moved from Culpepper by the Prederick-burg road. He also confirms the stories of the demoralization of Tennessee and North Carolina troops. Those in Hill's corps have openly rebeled and swear they will fight no longer. The Mississippi troops are clamorous to be sent hone. The contrab and deserter's story of the movements of the rebel troops is fully confirmed by reports from our scouts. On Saturday, August 15th, a large force of rebel artillers and cavalry made their appearance on the south bank of the Rappahannock, above Falmouth. Another story is that they crossed at Fredericksburg, luring the night, but the report is

highly improbable. News from the front this morning is cheering. inasmuch as it points to the termination of our term of non-action. We are momentarily expecting orders to pull up stakes. Heavy firing has been distinctly heard since three o'clock this morning, in a southeasterly directio , apparently in the neighborhood of Banks or United States Ford, or possibly as far away as Fredericksburg. The firing is rapid and constant. Large bodies of troops were moving yesterday, and that our advance has come up with the enemy may safely be inferred from the news this morning.

New York, August 18th .- A Washington special dispatch to the Herald, dated August 17th, says: This morning the enemy made a demonstration on the left of our army Heavy cannonading ensued for some time. No intelligence concerning the results has reached Washington to day, but it is believed the movement was nothing more than a reconnoissance in force for the purpose of feeling our

Lee's army is reported to be moving in a southeasterly course, and there can be no doubt that the region about Calpepper and Gordonsville will soon be entirely evacuated by the enemy.

The Times' special dispatch says: Marks, the deserter from Lee's army, came down the valley by way of Staunton, Harrisonburg and Strasburg. He had two brigades of cavalry and two batteries of artillery Marks reports a fight between detached portions of different rebel regiments at Snickersville. Some Georgians and North Carolinians deserted, bringing with them their arms, and attacked Stuart's cavalry at Snicker's Ferry and routed them, and then succeeded in reaching the Northerners. He also says he saw a number of Georgians and Alabamians on their way home, having openly deserted. The Blue Ridge Mountains are reported to be alive with stragglers and deserters who have arms with

Advices to-night (17th) from the Army of the Potomac state that artillery firing was heard early this morning in the direction of Dumfries-supposed to have been occasioned by an engagement between our own and the rebel cavalry.

Arrivals at Wilmington, North Carolina. NEWBERN, (N. C.,) August 13th .- A conscript just from Wilmington (N. C.) reports that within the past few days seventeen large steamers have arrived at that port, having run the blockade, loaded with stores for the rebel army, among which are nearly 96,000 English rifles, 16,000 army blankets, 130,000 ready made uniforms, 20,000 cases shoes, eleven locomotives, six rifled cannon of heavy caliber and railroad iron, skillful men accompanying them The Situation in Virginia -- The New York

New York, August 19th .- The Herald's special dispatch says: Last week one of our scouts crossed the river at United States Ford, and took some dinwith some rebels upon the Chancellorsville battle ground A large gang of negroes was employed in getting out timber for the construction of bridges. Reports were in circulation among the rebels to the effect that United States and Banks Fords were to be bridged, so as to enable Lee to make a rapid advance upon Dumfries and Fairfax, thereby cutting off our communication with Washington. Whether such a movement is still contemplated by the enemy or not remains to be determined, but it is generally believed in military circles that Lee will avail himself of the opportunity now afforded by the decimated condition of our army, to make a desperate effort

us, and we may have another struggle upon the plains of Manassas and Bull Run. General Roussenu's Mission. CHICAGO, August 19th .- A special Washington dispatch s ys General Rousseau's mission to Wash-

for the destruction of the Army of the Potomac. It

is not at all improbable that the rebels will attack

ington is pronounced a complete success. The Draft in New York-All Quiet. New York, August 19th-Noon.-The draft in the Sixth District is progressing. There is no trouble anywhere, nor is any apprehended. All kinds of business is progressing as usual.

New York, August 19th .- The draft to-day proceeded without any demonstration other than jolly remarks relative to those drafted. The military arrangements, however, will continue of the most powerful character. About one thousand names were drawn to day.

NEW YORK, August 19th .- The Tribune has the following, dated " Headquarters Army of the Potomac, August 17th :" There are emphatic symptoms of a movement in this army. The Army of the Potomac will probably retire to points near Washington to defend that and the line of the Potomac, and after operations at the South have been successful, will renew its march on the rebel Capital in conjunction with troops approaching from other directions.

New York, August 22 .- The Herald has the following from Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac the 21st: Information from three different sources leads to the belief that the rebels are leaving our front and going to Richmond. Deserters from Lee's army say the movement of troops towards Fredericksburg was only a ruse to cover Lee's real object, which was moving his troops southward via Gordonsville. The day before yesterday, large bodies of rebel cavalry dashed down towards the Rappahannock, at the separate fords, driving in our pickets. They came boldly out in sight of our lines, and deployed in fine line of battle order, and immediately all the corps along the river were put under arms, in which position they remained until the morning, when the enemy had withdrawn. A cavalry reconnoissance was then made, which went as far as Culpepper, but found no enemy; but, on the contrary, btained such information as leads to the belief that the whole rebel force has gone in the direction of

Richmond papers, brought into our lines, speak in the most desponding tone of affairs, but particularly deplore the prospects now in view, that Charleston must fall. A complete panic prevails in Richmond to obtain greenback-; many dealers will take no other money for the commodities they have to dispose of. The Enquirer pitches into the Jew speculators rough-shod, and classes Benjamin, Secretary of State, as the king thief of the tribe.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23 .- The United States supply steamer Askansas arrived at the Navy Yard to day. She left Charleston on Wednesday morning, August 19th, and reports that the navy and army shore batteries deal tremendous destruction on Fort Sumter. The south and east sides, in fact, look like honeycomb, and its complete demolishment is looked

for in a week A letter dated on board the flag-ship Dinsmore, off Charleston the 18th instant, says : The attack on Sumter commenced day before yesterday by the siege batteries of Gen. Gilmore At 6 o'clock Admiral Dahlgren proceeded on board the Wechawken, and with the Ironsides and entire Monitor fleet attacked the batteries at Wagner and Gregg with great fury, completely silencing Wagner and almost silencing Gregg. The wooden gunboats, seven in number, also ioined in the assault, and enabled all the shore batteries to pour their shot and shell into Fort Sumter. At 10 o'clock the Admiral changed his flag to the Passaic, and with the Patapsco proceeded within 1,400 yards of Fort Sumter, and shelled the sea wall with the rifled guns of those vessels for about an hour, with marked effect. Fort Sum'er fired about 50 return shots, doing no damage to the vessels, while the walls of Sumter were badly shattered by

Capt. Rogers of the Calskill went to within 100 vards of the beach in front of battery Wagner. After firing a number of shots, a shot from Wagner broke off a piece of the interior lining of the Catskill. which struck Capt. Rogers, killing him instantly, as well as Paymaster Woodbury, who was standing at his side. These were the only casualties on land or

water during the six hours' engagement. The damage done to Fort Sumter by the siege batteries of Gen. Gilmore, is visible without the aid of glasses. The rebels had erected a false wall exposed to our batteries. It extended to within 10 feet of the top of the true wall, being 40 feet high and 10 feet thick. This wall is now a mass of ruins, whilst the old wall is bored full of deep holes, the parapet crushed and ragg d, and the northwest wall gashed and cracked almost down to the water's edge.

The harbor and Stone river are filled with torpedoes. About a dozen of them have been picked up in Stone river. One exploded under the Patapsco, raising her a foot out of water, but doing no harm. No damage was done to any vessel during the fight, and the Admiral and his officers are confident of the ability of the Monitors to batter down Fort Sumter. He is, however, anxious to save the vessels for the Leavy work required after Sumter falls, and let the army reduce that fort if possible.

The fleet with the exception of the Wechawken and Nahant, retired at 2 P. M., they being required to keep Wagner quiet, and prevent remounting guns. The shore batteries continued firing all the afternoon and night with good effect. The batteries are still at work this morning, and the Wechawken and Patapsco are stationed in such a position as to be able to keep Wagner and Gregg silent. When the Arkansas left the fleet were all at their moorings.

CHICAGO, August 23 .- A Standard (Ky.) letter of the 17th says that Gen. Burnside's troops have been concentrating for some days there and at Somerset. Gen. White's Brigade, of Carter's division, which is the left wing of the army, moved forward that day, bound for East Tennessee. The troops at Somerset, under Gen. Judah, forming the right wing, moved at the same time with the army. The corps of reserve which has been at Camp Nelson, 20 miles south of Lexington, has also moved Buckner's army is in the vicinity of Knoxville, and it is generally anticipated that he will not stand to give b ttle. The letter adds: "We have a much larger army than is generally supposed, but it would be contraband to state their numbers. You can rest assured, however, that the force is adequate to the work at

The London Spectator says the friends of the rebels have lately paid £4,000,000 for their friendship, as the Rebel Loan has tumbled to such a degree as to be almost out of sight.

NEW YORK, August 24th .- News from Newbern, North Carolina, to the 28d, states that the rebel newspapers in this part of the State, clamor loudly for the suppression of the Raleigh Standard, the official paper of the State, which bids defiance to Jeff. Davis and all the destructives in the Southern

Confederacy. The Holson (Tennessee) Journal, speaking in relation to Bragg's army, says: We do not know its strength, but taking the present status of his antagonist into account, and his well known adroitness and sagacity, he, Bragg, will find his situation a most hazardous and perplexing one unless there is greater energy shown than now seems to exist in this Department. It is apparent that Resecrans intends to flank him upon both sides, and will, no doubt, throw a massive column into Northwestern Georgia, and another into East Tennessee, by the way of Sparta, and compel Bragg's entire force to 20 bales 40 inch burlaps. 50 bales gunny bags.

fall back to Atlanta. A dispatch from Stevenson, Alabama, the 22d says, the advance of the Army of the Cumberland appeared before Chattanooga on the 21st, and opened fire on the city during the forenoon. The enemy res ponded from nineteen guns, mostly small ones, doing little damage. Our fire was very destructive, and every battery which opened on us was disabled. The enemy's works on the river are reported very strong, their parapets being not less than 15 feet wide. Several water batteries on the level with the river have been discovered. One steamer which moved from the front of the city, was destroyed by us, and another disabled. The attempt to distroy a pontoon bridge of forty seven boats, was frustrated by the enemy's sharpshooters. It is reported that there are two rebel divisions at Chattanooga, and one along the railroad towards Bridgeport. Contrabands report that Johnston had arrived, and had superseded Bragg. Many of the furloughed men of Pemberton's army are coming into our lines, and say his command can never be got together again, to join the rebel right or left, in view of the imprac

ticability of the common roads. FORTRESS MONROE, August 24th .- The steamer Maple, which left from off Charleston harbor on Thursday, the 25th has arrived. At the time of her departure Sumter's guns were silenced. Several breaches were made in the walls, and no doubt exists but that the rebels will soon abandon it. The Monitors were close under the guns of Fort Wagner, and by the aid of sharp-shooters the guns of that battery were nearly silenced.

For Sale! 6 PAIRS WORKING OXEN. WELL broken in and gentle. Apply to H. HILLEBRAND,

FOR SALE! Sterling Exchange on London! IN SUMS TO SUIT, BY H. HACKFELD & Co.

EXCHANCE On BOSTON or SAN FRANCISCO. IN SUMS TO SUIT. For Sale by C. BREWER & Co.

Galvanized Iron Pipe! FOR WATER CONDUITS, SUPERIOR to any other in use and cheaper. For sale by C. BREWER & Co.

MOSSMAN & SON

OFFER FOR SALE THE

FOLLOWING GOODS JUST RECEIVED

Per "Elena," "Domitila," "Comet," and "Helen Mar."

BATTY'S PIE FRUITS, COWARD'S JAMS Westphalia hams, True lemon syrup, Cream cheese, Tomato ketchup,

Field's stewed oysters, Turkish prunes, Les & Perrin's Worcestershire sauce, Hamblin, Baker A Co.'s oysters Layer raisins, in hir and qr. boxes, Almonds. Walnuts,

Chocolate,

Saleratus,

Wine vinegar, Loaf and crushed sugar, Indigo blue, Pearl barley, P. M. yeast powder, Pearl sago, Qr. bbls. dried apples,

Currants, Table salt, Tapioca, Christmas candles. Kits mackerel. Asstd. spices and herbs in glass, Superior dinner sets, 1 gall. demijohns Corn starch,

Sauce pans, Newry denims, Blue cotton. Grey blankets, Victoria lawns,

Sewing cotton, Hickory stripes Also on Hand:

Dry goods, Wooden ware.

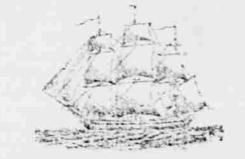
And cutlery

Hawaiian rice. Fresh butter, A full assortment of Crockery ware, Hollow ware.

C.BREWER&CO.

OFFER FOR SALE

The Cargo Tuesday, ----- Sept. 22, Of the American Clipper Ship



ROPES, Master, DAILY EXPECTED FROM BOSTON

Consisting in part of Coals.

100 tons best Steam Coal, 30 tons best Blacksmith's Coal, Lumber.

2 M feet boat boards, 10 M feet oak plank, 10.000 feet Am. clear pine plank, 1 in., 1 in., 2 in., 2 in., 2 in., 3 in. 10,000 feet spruce clapboards.

Shooks. 15,000 brls, new oil shooks, 3.000 bris. old oil shooks, 20,000 14 gal. sugar keg shooks, 2,000 31 gal. barrel shooks,

200 nests barrels, 5, 8, 16, 31 gal. pkgs. in a nest. Provisions.

150 barrels prime pork. 10 tierces hams,

Half barrels mess pork, Quarter barrels mess pork, Barrels pilot bread, Barrels salt, &c.

Groceries. Cases pearl barley, Boxes table sait.

nutmegs. Kegs tapioca, sago, chocolate. Cases yeast powders, mace. ss sage. lemon syrup. " cream tartar, saleratus, S. soda, cassia.

Kitts mackerel,

" ginger, " cayenne, Kees pork. Boxes pepper, " cloves,

Bagging.

Half barrels crushed and granulated sugars

Saddlery. Cases American saddles,

Cases mule collars, Cases horse collars. Bridles, Spurs, &c

Pitch, Cordage, Oars, Brls. Kaolin, Hoop Iron and Rivets. Dry Goods.

White cotton thread, Blue cotton thread, Fancy cassimeres, Spool cotton, Selected expressly for summer clothing,

And a good assortment of Tailor's Trimmings.

Silk cord, Black gimp buttons, Buckles' Listing, Vest buttons, Bindings, Linen, Vest leathers, Brown Hollands, Jaconets, Button hole twist, Mixed mohair,

&c., &c., &c. Furniture.

Rotary office chairs, Maple rocking chairs, Sewing chairs Stoves.

An assortment of sizes, with extra linings, grates, &c. Also: SHIP'S CAMBOOSES! With fixtures complete.

Roofing. Patent N. E. Roofing Company's Felt and

Composition. PATENT BIOTINA ROOFING, Cheap and lasting kind.

Paints. Kegs venetian red,

Cases Benzole, " French yellow, " lamp black. demar varnish. furniture " " white lead. putty in tins, in bladders. Cases imp. green, extra black paint, " French zinc,

Duck. Cotton duck, assorted, Hemp duck, Cotton and hemp sail twine.

Clocks. Octagon 30-hour time pieces, Rosewood time pieces, French China Ware.

Blue and gold French tea setts, Delicate wreath " " " Gold band " " " Light green " " " Assorted tete a tete setts, A large variety of articles, rare and inviting.

Agricultural Implements & Hardware. Steel round point shovels,

> Planter's hoes, Hoe handles, Log chains, Pick handles. Scythes, Garden rakes. Grain cradles, Southe snaths, Ox Yokes, Cultivators. Ox Bows Casks lanterns,

Steel round point spades,

Plows.

Road scrapers.

Eagle No. 2 plows, Eagle No. 20 plows, H. No. 76 plows A. No. 4 side hill plows, A. No. 3 side hill plows, No. 3 wrought fluke plows, Steel plows, Horse hoes, Farmers' Boilers. Axles for Carts, Hickory Shafts, &c.

-ALSO-Whaleboats, Nests Tubs, Nests Pails, Nests Brass Bd. Trunks. Nests Hingham Buckets.

ALSO: EXPECTED BY THE HAW. SCHOONER

And a great variety of other articles.

BY J. H. COLE. **AUCTION!**

AUCTION ALE

At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room, 25 cases Boots & Shoes. An Assortment of HARDWARE,

Various brands ALE & PORTER, AND A LARGE VARIETY OF General Merchandise

AUCTION BALES

BY H. W. SEVERANCE.

Thursday, - - - - - Sept. 17, At 10 O'clock, A. M., at Sales Room,

Dry Goods, Groceries Bleached Cottons, Clothing, Matches, Cutlery, Painted Buckets, Barley,

FENCE WIRE! EXTRA BRIGHT ANNEALED FENCE WIRE, assorted sizes, just received per bark 'ELENA,'

SEWING MACHINES! AT REDUCED PRICES, THOSE EXCEL-lent "WILLIAMS & ORVIS" Sewing Machines. For C. BREWER & Co.

The Cargo

"CONSTITUTION," At his Lumber Yard, corner of Fort

and Queen Streets,

Scantling, A full assortment of sizes, 1 1-4, 1 1-2, 2 & 3 in Plank, And a sup. article of Laties,

The attention of Country Dealers is respectful-

JUST RECEIVED

HELEN MAR, FROM BOSTON!

AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED

WARE ROOMS ON FORT STREET,

Opposite Messrs. Lewers & Dickson's Office, a large and elegant

Parior chairs,

I parlor set, Lounges, and divans, Children's gothic chairs, Canterburys,

Side, corner and hanging whatnots, Plush and hair-cloth music stools, Side and corner brackets, Hanging hat trees with mirrors, Cane seat and back rockers, Maple Astor chairs,

Gilt moulding, and large sizes glass for picture frames, A variety of children's chairs, Chamber sets, complete,

The largest and best assortment of furniture ever offered in C. E. WILLIAMS.

WIGHTMAN & HARDIE SUCCESSORS TO

FRANK BAKER, 416 and 418 Clay Street, IMPORTERS and DEALERS

DRY GOODS!

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

THIS DAY!

Will be sold,

Dried Beef, 1 1 kon Bedstead.

And a Variety of Sundries.

from Bremen For sale by C. BREWER & Co.

DOWSETT

OFFERS FOR SALE

OF THE BARKENTINE

CONSISTING OF White Cedar Shingles, Rough Nor' West Boards, Tongued & Grooved Boards, Sup. Redwood Fence Posts,

ly called to the above.

.... PER

.... AT HIS

FURNITURE!

LADIES' EASY CHAIRS, Siesta Chairs, Spanish and French rocking chairs,

> Velvets and tapestry, Vase tables,

Basket work tables, Portable desks,

Hair and feather pillows. Also, in store,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Upholstery Goods,

PAPER HANGINGS. For sale in quantities to suit.

An invoice of desirable merchandise.